

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 22:39:50 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #630
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 23 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 630

Today's Topics:

 ANS-142 BULLETINS
 Buying radios without a license
 changing cellular numbers
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 May
 how I compiled the C version of NEC-2
 how I compiled the C version of NEC-2 (correction)
 Icom 735 help?
 Licence issue
 Quagi antenna polarization question
 Radio Shack 70cm HT? (2 msgs)
 Ramsey Kit mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 May 93 03:20:38 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-142 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-142.01
ARSENE STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-142.01

ARSENE's Rocket Motor Successfully Fired 17-MAY-1993

This week, the ARSENE apogee-kick-motor (AKM) was successful in taking ARSENE out of its geostationary-transfer-orbit (GTO) and raising it from its dangerously low perigee of 205 KM to 17,666 KM. This AKM firing occurred on 17-MAY-93 at 11:45 UTC and has now put ARSENE into the desired orbit. Initially, the AKM firing was planned to occur on Orbit #6 but because the VHF downlink signal at 145.975 MHz was quite weak, the firing was delayed until Orbit #13 so that ground controllers at FF1STA located in Toulouse, France could study this problem in detail. Here are the two theories that ground controllers have come up with about what has happened to the VHF transmitter:

- 1) Perhaps because of the high vibrations experienced during launch by ARSENE, the Local Oscillator (LO) crystal was damaged. If this is the case, then look for the VHF signal from ARSENE some where between 140-150 MHz.
- 2) The second theory is that during the launch, the coaxial cable between the Power Amplifier (PA) and the VHF antenna was damaged or perhaps even a connector has been broken. From S-Band telemetry gathered so far, it is clear that the PA is consuming the expected amount of power when ground controllers send the commands to turn on the VHF transmitter. Also, controllers know that RF is flowing from the VHF exciter based on what they have seen in the telemetry.

FF1STA is asking all radio amateurs to scan between 140-150 MHz whenever ARSENE is above the horizon at your QTH. They suggest you starting listening at 145.975 MHz and then begin your scan. If a downlink signal can be heard somewhere between 140-150 MHz, this will be a VERY IMPORTANT PIECE OF INFORMATION for ground controllers in their trouble shooting efforts on ARSENE. Those who have a S-band downconverter are very much encouraged to also help in this search of ARSENE's VHF signal. Ground controllers have commanded ARSENE to send telemetry on both S-Band and 145.975 MHz. If you have a downconverter for 2446.470 MHz and a low noise preamp and, you hear a telemetry signal coming down between 140-150 MHz at the same time matching the S-band telemetry, the ground controllers at FF1STA would very much like to hear from you. The telemetry being sent simultaneously on both 145.975 MHz and S-Band is PSK at 128 baud. Again, all radio amateurs are asked to help in this search for the VHF signal from ARSENE.

At the present time ARSENE is spinning about 70 RPM and is inclined about 15 degrees away from what is referred to as the "orbital-plane." In about three weeks, ground controllers at FF1STA will reduce ARSENE's spin rate to about 50 RPM and adjust the spacecraft's attitude so that it is 45 degrees with respect to the "orbital-plane." This last move will be done to optimize the

antenna patterns for the VHF and S-Band antennas for users on the ground. Also, this attitude re-adjustment is necessary to keep the solar panels fully illuminated. Once this re-adjustment is completed in about three weeks, all radio amateurs will be invited to start using ARSENE's S-Band linear transponder for traffic. The uplink will be 435.100 +/- 8 KHz and the downlink will be 2446.50 MHz. Circular polarization is recommended and a 2M diameter dish with a low-noise preamp should be sufficient to receive ARSENE's 0.8 watt S-Band output. The recommended uplink power of 1 KW EIRP will be plenty due to the excellent sensitivity of ARSENE's UHF receiver. At FF1STA ground controllers currently use 10 watts into a 21 element F9FT UHF antenna to send commands to ARSENE without any problems.

AMSAT-NA and radio amateurs around the world congratulate the Radio Amateur Club of Space (RACE) for their success in bringing a new amateur radio satellite into service. Please stay watch for further updates on the status of ARSENE in the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank F6BVP for the information which went into this bulletin item. If you would like to write to F6BVP, his INTERNET address is f6bvp@amsat.org and on packet he can be reached at f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu. Please send your signal reports and any other telemetry data to F6BVP at either of the above mentioned addresses.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-142.02
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-142.02

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on A0-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt NCS
30-May-93	0000	B	62	N7NQM	W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is

invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on A0-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-142.03
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-142.03

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 22-MAY-93

A0-13: TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE CHANGE! PLEASE TAKE NOTE!

L QST *** A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 21 - May 31

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Blon/Blat 206/6
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon ; L trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 195 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, 31-May-93
Omnis : MA 250 - MA 60 !

The transmitter section of the A0-13 Mode-L transponder appears to have stopped working. Therefore, while investigations proceed, the Mode-J/L session has been deleted from the schedule. Mode-B now resumes at MA 195. Please see the above A0-13 Transponder schedule. Please don't uplink to Mode-B during MA 180-190. Doing so will interfere with Mode-S operations. Mode-S will be ON for nearly 3 hours, from MA 130 to MA 195. New Mode-S stations appear daily. During MA 130-180, Mode-S stations will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B users operating between the downlink passband between 145.880 - 145.920 MHz. Either work between them, use them as test signals or go to cross-band operations.

Date: 23 May 1993 22:22:40 -0500

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Buying radios without a license
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) says:

>>rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>>| ...Requiring a license would eliminate being able
>>| to purchase a rig for someone else as a gift, getting a rig
>>| after you test but before you receive your ticket, and other
>>| legit customers.

>If somebody wants to purchase a radio as a gift, just ask the intended
>receiver of the gift for a copy of liscence/csce..

Well, then it couldn't be a surprise gift. As they (probably) say,
"radios don't transmit, people transmit" - you don't want it to be
harder to buy an HT than to buy a handgun, do you?

Derek "I am definitely not the NRA" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Mon, 24 May 93 01:35:38 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!crash!slic!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: changing cellular numbers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May23.120059.3199@vax1.utulsa.edu> bma14432@vax1.utulsa.edu
writes:

>
> I was/am wondering if it is possible to change the phone number of
> one cellular phone to that of another so one would not
> have to get two bills. If so how would one go about doing this?
> Thanks--

Yes but the carriers don't like it, some systems will barf if
both phones are used at once and changing the ESN is a no-no. I
found a soul in Sandy Eggo a couple of years ago who would do
this for \$250 (swap EPROMS) and I called US West and Pac Tel
cellular. Pac Tel was not interested, US West was VERY and

ultimately prosecuted a ring of thieves. So if you are going to
bugger your phones, don't mess with US West...

--

mikey@slic.cts.com
San Diego, CA USA

HAM: WB6WUI
PGP V2.1 Public Key Available

Date: 24 May 93 02:48:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 May
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 143, 05/23/93
10.7 FLUX=094.9 90-AVG=122 SSN=013 BKI=1010 1000 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1111 1121 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=006,003,005,004,006,001,001,002 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.6 @ 0413UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0848UT XRAY-AVG= B2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55394NT @ 0004UT BOUTF-MIN=55343NT @ 1759UT BOUTF-AVG=55377NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1537UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0200UT G6-AVG=+107,-014,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2213 3111 2213 3111 27DAY-AP=007,005 27DAY-KP=1232 2222 2121 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 MAY 93 was 66.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 MAY 93 are: 1o 1+ 1o 1o 1o 2+ 2- 2-

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 04:33:05 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!Csli!
kawai@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: how I compiled the C version of NEC-2
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dear all

Recently, I ftp-ed the C version of NEC2 from from ucsd.edu
("/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z"). I had trouble compiling it. After
obtaining help from several of you folks out there, I've managed to get it
to work, albeit barely so. The following is a description of what I did.
If you have any comments on how to make "nec2" work better, I'd appreciate

them. Hope this helps other people like me, who don't know much about programming!

(1) Summary

I compiled and ran the C-version of NEC2 on a Sun SPARCstation 4/670 (equivalent to SPARC-2 machines). I changed the files "Makefile" and "nec2.c". I used both "cc" and "gcc" to compile. The resulting executable, "nec2", seems to have at least two problems: first, it does not seem to take input from files, and second, it seems to calculate slightly differently from sample output files that were included with "/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z".

(2) Changes to source files

(2.1) Changes to "Makefile"

I made three changes:

- (1) Line 7: "CC = \$(CPREFIX)cc" changed to "CC = \$(CPREFIX)gcc"
- (2) Line 36: "fmtlib.o i_indx.o i_len.o lread.o lwrite.o main.o n.o open.o pow_di.o \" changed to "fmtlib.o i_indx.o i_len.o lread.o lwrite.o main.o nec2.o open.o pow_di.o \"
- (3) Line 141: "n.o" changed to "nec2.o"

I did change (1) on my own. Changes (2) and (3) were recommended by Mike McGann (mwm@hasler.ascom.ch).

(2.2) Changes to "nec2.c"

The "cc" compiler complained "line 9682 : Warning: end of statement not reached". I changed the function "logical enf_(nunit)" to the following:

```
/* goh's modification 930522 */
logical enf_(nunit)
integer *nunit;
{
    logical ret_val;
    ret_val = TRUE_;
    /* return ret_val; */
    /* ret_val = FALSE_; */
    /* return ret_val; */
}
```

I did this on my own initiative; it may have been a mistake. It may be the reason why my calculation results differ from what was included in "/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z".

(3) Compilation

I ran "make" using "gcc" as the compiler. (See (2.1)(1) for the change I made to "Makefile" to specify this.) "Gcc" complained with "secnds.c" so I compiled it using "cc" instead. The command I used was "cc -I. -DSkip_f2c_Undefs -O -target sun4 -c secnds.c". Then I continued compiling using "gcc". (I merely typed "make" again at this point.)

(4) Running "nec2"

(4.1) Problem with file input

"Nec2" does not seem to take input from files. When you run "nec2", it says:

```
$ENTER DATA INPUT FILENAME [HIT RETURN FOR TERMINAL INPUT] :  
$      >
```

If you type in a filename, "nec2" barfs. It does allow output filenames, though:

```
$ENTER DATA OUTPUT FILENAME [HIT RETURN FOR TERMINAL OUTPUT] :  
$      >  
EXGOHOUT
```

If you hit <return> for the input filename, "nec2" lets you type in at the terminal. A sample session goes like this:

```
unix% nec2  
$ENTER DATA INPUT FILENAME [HIT RETURN FOR TERMINAL INPUT] :  
$      >  
  
$ENTER DATA OUTPUT FILENAME [HIT RETURN FOR TERMINAL OUTPUT] :  
$      >  
EXGOHOUT  
CEEXAMPLE 1.  CENTER FED LINEAR ANTENNA  
GW  0,7,0.,0.,-.25,0.,0.,.25,.001  
GE  
EX  0      0      4      0      1.  
XQ  
LD  0      0      4      4      10.      3.000E-09 5.300E-11  
PQ  
NE  0      1      1      15      .001      0      0      0.      0.  
.01786  
EN  
unix%
```

When you finish input (I guess the "EN" command indicates end of input),

"nec2" exits, and writes out its results to the output filename.

(4.2) Problem with calculation results

I ran "diff" on my results with what was included in
"/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z". Using the exact same input data, I
found the following:

On line 97, "/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z" says "FILL=.050 SEC.,
FACTOR=.000 SEC.", while my results say "FILL=.017 SEC., FACTOR=.000
SEC." On line 163, the exact same line repeats itself. I have no
idea what this means.

My results and "/hamradio/nec/nec2.in.c.tar.Z" disagreed on how long it
took to calculate the results. Obviously, this is so because the
programs were run on different machines. No problem here.

(4.3) Problem with using the program

The biggest problem I have (and this is my fault) is that I have no
manual! I don't know how to input data. It logically follows that I
don't know how to interpret the results! I guess I'll buy the hefty
manual soon.

So that's it! Hope this helps. And again, if you know of ways to fix this,
please do let me know. My email address is "kawai@speech.sri.com". Thanks!

----- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
----- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 711fqe

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 04:47:55 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!Csl!
kawai@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: how I compiled the C version of NEC-2 (correction)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ooops -- made a mistake! In my earlier post, I claimed:

```
| /* goh's modification 930522 */  
| logical enf_(nunit)  
| integer *nunit;  
| {  
|     logical ret_val;  
|     ret_val = TRUE_;  
|     /* return ret_val; */
```

```
|  /*    ret_val = FALSE_; */
|  /*    return ret_val;    */
|  }
```

This was in error. It should have been:

```
/* goh's modification 930522 */
logical enf_(nunit)
integer *nunit;
{
    logical ret_val;
    ret_val = TRUE_;
    return ret_val;
    /*    ret_val = FALSE_; */
    /*    return ret_val;    */
}
```

```
----- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
----- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 711fqe
```

```
-----
```

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 02:14:50 GMT
 From: ddsww1!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!csci-wiermac.etsu.edu!user@uunet.uu.net
 Subject: Icom 735 help?
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Recently, in order to get ready for an upcoming trip,
 I stuck the rig into the car and found
 that 10 meters is out. I get no power
 output, and don't hear anything either.

Now 10 meters isn't really usable now,
 but it would be nice to have it working.
 I highly suspect that since I was using
 the rig as a computer controlled receiver
 back in one of my digital design/real time
 programming classes last fall that one of
 my students pushed the XMIT button when
 I wasn't around and zapped it -

All the other bands work ok as far as I can
 tell. Can anyone tell me if there MIGHT
 be a fuse or something which might be blown
 and thus would be fixable myself? I suspect
 that just one set of modules isn't working since
 the rig is not working from 22 Mhz upward, which

is where you hear an internal relay click as you
tune on up from 15 meters...unfortunately in looking
around the schematic, I don't see anything that
looks like a fuse (sigh)...

I'd just as soon avoid sending it to the
service center if I can...

THANKS de WB5KXH

---Bob Wier

----- insert usual disclaimers here -----
Bob Wier / keeper of the Motorola HC11, Adobe Photoshop
interest lists
internet: wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

Date: 24 May 1993 04:53:11 GMT
From: olivea!charnel!OAVAX.CSUCHICO.EDU!SRKING@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Licence issue
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just recieved my new licence in the mail yesterday (5-22). Three of us upgraded
from general to advanced and all of us recieved the licence yesterday. This was
only 7 weeks after taking the test. Others who tested for no-code or tech plus
the same day did not get theirs.
73 KN6ME Stuart

Date: Sun, 23 May 1993 22:52:21 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!
theporch!jackatak!jackhill@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Quagi antenna polarization question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
> jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
> :
> : But do the directed elements have to "agree" with the loop's
> : polarization? Are horizontal elements on a vertically-polarized
> : antenna as effective as vertical elements on the same antenna?
> :
> Well since the directors and reflectors aren't fed with anything
> it will make no difference.

Gotta disagree with you here, Dan. The sole function of the director elements, in a parasitic array like the yagi, quad, or quagi, is to reduce the "spectral opening" on the signal...which is to say, to funnel or squeeze the signal into a narrower "beam". The gain comes from "adding" the signal that would not be directed in the plane of the antenna elements (a single element antenna emits signal in a concentric circle around the driven element, and in the plane of the element -- the directors simply parasitically "direct" the signal along the plane of the boom to which the elements are attached) -- damn, this was real clear before I started typing! ;^)

It follows, then, that parasitic elements 90 degrees (or any offset for that matter) off the plane of the driven element would not respond with the same efficiency as elements in the same plane. Think not? Well, take you monoband beam, drive the driven element in a horizontal plane and turn the reflector and director elements to the vertical plane...off the top of my head, the Front to Back would lose nearly 6dB, and the forward gain in the horizontal plane would be "spread" and less focused, and would also be almost 6dB.

'course, someone with a good antenna modeling program will be here in a minute to whack this into fine dust...

So, J.D., unless you want to answer questions from curious people for the whole time you have your antenna up, orient your parasitic elements in the same plane as your driven element is fed... ;^)

73
Jack

```
+-----+
| Jack GF Hill      |Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |
| P. O. Box 1685    |Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024|jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
```

Date: Sun, 23 May 93 21:58:13 EDT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!wariat.org!
wariat.org!dreaml!jga@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:

[deleted]

| ...Requiring a license would eliminate being able
| to purchase a rig for someone else as a gift, getting a rig
| after you test but before you receive your ticket, and other
| legit customers.

Well, if somebody took their test and is awaiting a ticket, I'm sure they
have a CSCE laying around somewhere as proof of passing the test.

If somebody wants to purchase a radio as a gift, just ask the intended
receiver of the gift for a copy of liscence/csce..

-j

--

Jon Anhold N8USK	Dreamland Network Systems
(jga@dreaml.wariat.org):Internet	Cleveland, Ohio 44116
(n8usk@n8usk.ampr.org):TCP/IP AMPR	TCP/IP Mailbox on 144.97
(n8usk@n8jnr.#neoh.oh.usa.noam):AX.25 AMPR	connect/telnet to 'n8usk'

Date: 24 May 93 03:09:47 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>,
system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

| The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
| what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.

Funny - I thought it was the no-coders. Or are Tandy in on this too?

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)	VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC	PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU	...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave	available

Date: 24 May 93 01:01:25 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cis.ksu.edu!
mac@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ramsey Kit mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com (Mike Butts) writes:

>prager@mdd.comm.mot.com (David Prager) writes:
>|> Has anyone sucessfully (or even un-successfully) performed modi-
>|> fications to the Ramsey line of receivers....

>I found the Ramsey direct conversion NE602-based 40 meter receiver to be
>very driftly. The tuning diode is a cheap power-supply type....
>I enjoyed doing several mods to improve this....

I "added" an external BFO to the Ramsey shortwave kit so I
could demodulate (GASP!) CW. Worked fine.

--Myron.
--

We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: WOPBV @ KOVAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

Date: (null)
From: (null)
FO-20: The FO-20 Ground Control Station, JJ1ZUT, announced that FO-20's
operational schedule during the month of May will be as follows:

 Analog Mode Operation(in UTC):
 May 26 10:50 <---> May 27 11:08

At all other times, expect the digital mode and BBS to be in operation.
Listen for FO-20's CW beacon on a downlink frequency of 435.975 MHz.
[JJ1WTK/3]

A0-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

L0-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

U0-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

K0-23: WH6I reports that K0-23 isOperating normally. G0SUL (formerly G0/K8KA)
has uploaded a file called KAIW004C.GIF, which is a K0-23 image of the eastern
seaboard of North America. Although it is not perfect because there is a lot
of cloud cover inland and off shore but it certainly covers everything from
about Nova Scotia to the Outer Banks where there are no clouds. [G0SUL & WH6I]

MIR: 4Z5BS reported that he heard Alexander (R2MIR) making a voice QSO with
with 4Z4KX and also, 4Z5BS was able to connect to R2MIR-1 on packet.
However, 4Z5BS reports that Alexander was using a downlink frequency of
145.850 MHz FM rather than the published frequency of 145.550 MHz [4Z5BS]

U0-11: 4Z5BS reports that signals are loud and clear and that besides the "regular" telemetry from U0-11, there appears to be a long lines of letters which he doesn't seem to be able to decode. Look for U0-11's downlink on 145.825 MHz. [4Z5BS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-142.04
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-142.04

W5IU Provides Advance Agenda Of AMSAT-NA's Space Symposium Information

ELEVENTH ANNUAL AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM
OCTOBER 7-10, 1993
LA QUINTA INN
ARLINGTON, TEXAS

State Hwy 360 and Interstate-30
Hosted by the North Texas AMSAT Members

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7TH:

Meet at La Quinta Inn at 9:00 a.m. and visit various
electronic surplus stores in the Fort Worth/Dallas area.
Transportation and expert guide will be provided.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8TH:

Registration begins at the La Quinta Inn. An antenna test
range will be set up near the hotel, so bring your new
antenna design and test it out.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 8TH:

Presentation of the first of many outstanding technical
papers begins. Papers will be presented in the spacious La
Quinta Conference Center.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8TH:

Rendezvous with your AMSAT friends and families at the La

Quinta Inn and make dinner plans. This will be an excellent opportunity to sample the local Texas BBQ and Tex-Mex cuisine. Or just go to the stadium next door and watch the Texas Rangers in action.

SATURDAY MORNING & AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 9TH:

Enjoy a full day learning about what's new in AMSAT and what is planned for tomorrow. Topics include Phase 3D, Pacsats, DSP modems, and much, much more.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9TH:

Start out the evening with the traditional "attitude adjustment" hour followed by an enjoyable banquet dinner. As usual, the keynote speaker planned for this year will impressively entertain you.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10TH:

If you can spend another day with us, we've planned a series of technical sessions on various topics including the traditional Beginners Forum. And don't forget about the open Board of Directors meeting in the afternoon.

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WE HAVE A GREAT WEEKEND PLANNED, AND WE'VE RESERVED THE LA QUINTA INN, CENTRALLY LOCATED IN THE METROPLEX AREA. FLY INTO DFW AIRPORT AND TAKE THE FREE HOTEL SHUTTLE TO THE LA QUINTA INN, ARLINGTON. CALL AMSAT AT 301-589-6062 FOR REGISTRATION DETAILS OR WAIT FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE AMSAT JOURNAL.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-142.05
CALL FOR PAPERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-142.05

Call For Papers For The AMSAT-NA Space Symposium

***** CALL FOR PAPERS *****
1993 AMSAT ANNUAL MEETING AND SPACE SYMPOSIUM
October 7, 8, & 9

The 1993 AMSAT Annual Meeting and Space Symposium provides a unique opportunity for you to share the valuable experiences you've had over the past year with the rest of the amateur satellite community. The AMSAT enthusiasts of North Texas are working hard to make the 1993 meeting a smashing success. But it can only be successful with your help. This is a call for papers to be presented and

published in association with the Symposium this year.

If you would like to submit a paper, simply compose a short abstract describing the purpose and scope of the paper. Abstracts are due by July 30, 1993. The final draft of the papers are then due by August 27, 1993. Please mail all submissions to the address below.

Presentations and technical papers are the meat of the AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium. Even if you will not be able to attend, please consider writing a paper for publication in the proceedings. Help us make this year's Symposium one to remember.

Doug Howard - KG5OA
2517 Coldstream Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76123
Cserve Address 70233,3517

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #630
